

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3808

ANSWERED ON:08.12.2016

Utilization of Waste

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Will the Minister of NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to utilize the municipal waste and other wastes including industrial waste and the waste generated at the time of construction activities for producing energy, if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken by the Government in this regard;
- (b) the details of waste-to-energy plants which are under various stages of construction in the country, State -wise;
- (c) the expenditure likely to be involved in this regard;
- (d) whether the Government has carried out any study to assess the cost-effectiveness of these plants, if so, the details and the outcome thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government in this regard;
- (e) the subsidy and other concessions granted, the number of units set up and power generated from such plants during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (f) whether the Government is considering any long-term plan/programme to generate more energy from the municipal and industrial wastes in the country, if so, the details thereof; and
- (g) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote green energy in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR POWER, COAL, NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY & MINES (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a): Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) is currently implementing a Programme on Energy from Urban, Industrial and Agricultural Wastes/Residues. The programme supports setting up of 5 pilot projects based on Municipal Solid Wastes (MSW), besides projects based on urban, industrial and agricultural wastes/residues including the organic waste generated during construction activities. The programme provides for Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for projects of different categories as per details given at Annexure - I.

In addition to the above, Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) has also launched Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) and one of the admissible components under this is Solid Waste Management including establishment of Waste to Energy (WtE) plants with Central support up to 35% of the project cost in the form of Viability Gap Funding (VGF)/Grant.

(b)&(c): 28 plants in 10 states for generation of electricity/production of Bio-CNG/thermal applications from urban, industrial and agricultural wastes with cumulative capacity of about 23.02 MW and a likely expenditure of Rs. 24.36 crore are under various stages of construction under the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE)'s Programme. In addition, 52 WtE plants based on MSW in 22 states with a potential to generate 405.3 MW of electricity under SBM are being developed and their cost will be known once the tendering process is completed by the states. Details of these plants are given at Annexure -II.

(d): The WtE plants are cost effective with the Generic Tariff as given at Annexure - III for MSW, Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF) and Biogas based WtE projects determined on cost plus basis which was notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) on 7th October 2015 and 31st March 2013 respectively.

(e): 33 WtE Plants in 13 states with a cumulative installed capacity of over 45.34 MW were provided subsidy/grant of Rs. 31.54 crore during the last 3 years and the current year as per State-wise details given at Annexure - IV, besides other fiscal incentives in the form concessional customs duty and excise duty exemption for initial setting up of grid connected projects for power generation and/or production of Bio-CNG from waste.

(f)&(g): In order to encourage faster development of WtE plants in the country, Ministry of Power (MoP), in compliance with Section (3) of the Electricity Act, 2003, has notified the revised Tariff Policy on 28th January 2016 which mandates the State Distribution Licensee to procure power from all the WtE plants in the State, depending upon the resources available, at the tariff determined by the Appropriate Commission. The potential to generate power from MSW, as estimated by MoUD, is about 500 MW which would be increased to 1075 MW by the year 2031.
